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RUSSIA HAS ENTETED INTO

No Alliance With Bulgaria, Her Desire Being for Peace.

London, Sept. 7.—So threatening is the Macedonian situation that the powers are being forced to take action sooner than it had heretofore believed would be necessary. Before adopting any definite scheme for the pacification of the Balkans it was intended to wait until the czar's visit to Vienna, when the matter was to be discussed fully. Emperor Francis Joseph it is now learned, has by a recent exchange of views, brought the powers to a stage where a decision is about to be reached regarding the character of the intervention which should be adopted. While the proposed plans are not divulged it is authoritatively denied that the intervention contemplates the occupation of Macedonia by Austria and

Russia. It is equally certain that the powers have no intention of acting so as to in any way encourage Bulgaria to declare war.

"You may reiterate" said a diplomat who is participating in the negotiations to a representative of the Associated Press "that the powers continue to act in harmony. King Edward has given proof of the attitude of Great Britain by his declaration at Vienna that she will support the Russo-Austrian policy. It is not true that Russia has entered a secret alliance with Bulgaria, her desire being to maintain peace. Only after quiet is restored in Macedonia can reforms be instituted. Consequently the negotiations between the powers are directed toward the restoration of order."

Ever Try Snake Meat?

Dr. Hubert Lyman Clark, instructor in biology at Olivet college, Grand Rapids, Mich., has just concluded some remarkable experiments with snakes of various kinds with a view to introducing them as a table delicacy.

Blue tarts and other snakes, parboiled, roasted, fried, or baked, have frequently been served on the professor's own table, and he declares that when properly prepared they combine the flavor of frogs legs with the delicacy of the chicken.

In order to present his argument that certain snakes are not only fit for food, but that they are also worthy of a place among other table delicacies, Dr. Clark invited a large number of his college students to his home a few evenings ago.

When supper was served the guests were invited to partake among other things of snaky little sandwiches. The meat in them resembled minced chicken. The sandwiches themselves were pronounced delicious, and each of the guests ate several.

Next morning in college, when most of his pupils of the previous evening were in his classroom for biology, the professor caused no little astonishment and dismay by announcing that the highly appreciated sandwiches were not chicken, but snake meat.


—New York Journal.

Burmese Cost of Yachts.

More than \$7,000,000 is invested in America's yachting fleet, and of this fully \$3,000,000 is invested in steam yachts. The latter number more than 600 vessels.

The approximate annual cost of running this fleet may be figured as follows: Wages of 5,000 professionals, stewards, engineers, firemen, cooks, stewards, waiters and coal passers, \$1,200,000; stores including coal, ice, provisions, wine and entertaining, \$2,500,000; repairs of all kinds and insurance, \$1,500,000. In other words a grand total of \$5,200,000 a season is paid by the American people for the pleasure of steam yachting.

In estimating the cost of keeping these vessels in commission, allowance should be made for those that are on the salt and are not fitted out.



HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Sick Headache
Flatulency,
Belching,
Loss of
Appetite,
Indigestion,
Dyspepsia and
Constipation
are all caused
by the stomach
becoming weak.
Get rid of it
with the Bitters
and be cured of
these ailments.
It never fails.
Be sure and
try it.



W.B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

The Erect Form, by placing all pressure of lacing upon the hips and back muscles, does away with the use of tight lacing and develops a beautiful curve at the base of the spine. It is the only proper model to wear with the new Erect Form and Princess gowns. Fit your new dress over an Erect Form and it will be a masterpiece of grace and elegance. Prices from \$1 up. If your dealer cannot supply you send direct to
WEINGARTEN BROS., 57-59 Broadway, New York
No other corset can take the place of the W. B. Erect Form. Accept no substitutes.

Rheumatism

Does not let go of you when you apply lotions or liniments. It simply loosens its hold for a while. Why? Because to get rid of it you must correct the acid condition of the blood on which it depends. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands.

that strong emotion has caused the formation of chemical compounds, probably of sulphur, which changes the color of the oil of the hair. Such chemical action is caused suddenly by thought instead of gradually by advancing years.

Men have died because they thought they were terribly wounded, when no wound existed. The story of the medical student who was frightened to death by fellow students who pretended to be bleeding him, has often been told. A man who thought he had swallowed a tack had horrible symptoms, including local swelling in the throat, until it was discovered that he was mistaken. Hundreds of other cases have been verified where belief sufficed to produce great suffering, and even death.—Success.

Light's Celery Nerve Compound

for all nervous diseases, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, pleurisy, liver complaint, kidney trouble and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by M. Melville, old postoffice corner.

A Boy's Bill of Rights

A grouchy individual in Chicago objected to the boys playing baseball on a vacant lot near his home and called on the policeman to stop it, whereupon the boys sent a petition to the mayor which read as follows:

"MAJORITY"

Majority, as every body knows, means most, and rules in all lawful cases. If majority did not rule the country would have one hundred presidents, each state would have one hundred governors, and each city would have one hundred mayors and the government would go to ruin.

Every man could kill his fellow men without restriction and it all would lead to civil strife.

Now we, the boys of Prairie avenue, hope that one man's influence cannot extend as far as to spoil many hours of enjoyment and healthy exercise.

We know that if you were a boy in our place, you would like to indulge in healthy and pleasant sports.

Hoping that you will sympathize with us and give us a permit to play that healthful sport baseball, we remain,

Yours very truly,
JAKE R. LOWENSTEIN,
SAM HIRSCH,
LAWRENCE G. LEOPOLD

The youngest boy who signed the petition was eleven years old, and the oldest fourteen. The result was an order by which the boys were allowed to play without molestation.—American Boy

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c. at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

RODE TEDDY'S CHARGER.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 7.—Gen. Frank Baldwin commanding the department of the Colorado with 75 troopers from Fort Russell has just returned from a practice field ride in an unsettled country. The troops rode 160 miles in the forest reservation.

Gen. Baldwin, who is over sixty years of age, rode the horse which was ridden by President Roosevelt from Laramie to Cheyenne, and which he pronounced the best horse he had ever ridden.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Allow me to give you a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. John Hammett, of Eagle Pass, Texas. "I suffered one week with bowel trouble and took all kinds of medicine without getting any relief, when my friend, Mr. C. Johnson, a merchant here, advised me to take this remedy. After taking one dose I felt greatly relieved and when I had taken the third dose was entirely cured. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for putting this great remedy in the hands of mankind." For sale by all druggists.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but when he used Buckle's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cures guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets, druggists.

Top third of the world's sugar is now produced from the sugar beet.

We simply note that the towns which make war on weeds rarely have any saloons.

No ten cent corn in sight this year. July reports on the crop show but 73 per cent of a full crop.

Pigs with five legs are becoming common. Can it be that we are to have an extra arm on the hog of the future?

The standard macadamized highway is figured out to cost about \$5,500 per mile, or enough to grade and lay the ties for an electric line.

Kansas got rid of every tramp by forcing for harvest hands a bill of 100 cents a day and 10 cents for food.

The selling of skins is a healthy place of municipal legislation which has just been put into effect in Chicago.

Hogs are a better price than a right side of a coin and as long as they do they are the big money makers of the west.

Why the corn crop cannot be properly worked during the first six weeks of the season—it matters little how fast the conditions may be for it later—it will be a poor crop.

Drainage schemes completed and under way in northern Indiana will reclaim a million acres of marsh and frog ponds and convert them into corn land worth \$75 per acre.

In no section of the country is the important question of crop diversification being discussed with more interest than in Texas. A long list of profitable crops can be grown in that state outside of cotton, and the people there are just finding it out.

One of the most useful and handy things we have about our place did not cost over 50 cents. It is a light stone boat, made of inch boards four feet wide and six feet long, to be hauled by one horse. For cleaning up rubbish around the place and hauling the manure from the yard out on the garden we find it almost invaluable.

No crop is giving as good an account of itself all over the country as alfalfa. Hitherto generally supposed to be only suited to the semi-arid sections where irrigation was possible, it is being found out that it adapts itself kindly to general conditions both east and west, great success being had with it in Iowa, Minnesota, Texas and New York. It is well worth any man's effort to try it in nearly all soils and nearly all states.

We are asked to answer a hard question—how to rid a pond of water used as a watering place for stock of the lice, crabs and other minute things which keep the pond muddy and do it without rendering the water unfit for the stock to use. A small meshed seine would no doubt clear out much of the objectionable matter, provided the pond is not too deep or too large. The explosion of dynamite in the water would also destroy most of the inhabitants and perhaps prove the most effective remedy.

Extremes of climatic conditions, whether of drought, flood, cold or heat, seem to develop in a marked degree special types of parasitic life and of weeds. A dry year is always conducive to a great growth of purslane and of dandelions, while a wet season promotes blight in the apple and pear trees, and this season, an unusually wet one where the writer lives, has developed a tremendous growth of sheep sorrel in all the low spots in the pastures and meadows, a pestiferous weed which has hardly ever been noticed before. No matter how the season comes, it may be depended upon that there will be a full complement of parasitic, insect and vegetable pests to fit it.

The evolution of the Poland-China hog from its Arkansas rooster ancestry has been worth untold millions to the country, and a queer thing is that, notwithstanding the success attained with the hog, little or nothing until within a year or two has ever been done to improve the corn upon which he is fed. It is probably entirely within reason to say that fully as much improvement can be made in the corn as has been made in the hog. A few men are getting on to the truth of this, and more will very soon. The average quality of the corn raised is of the Arkansas rooster type. Selection and careful breeding are going to develop the Poland-China corn before long.

If we were a woman in a well fixed farmer's home and had the responsibility and work of caring for the home, getting three square meals a day for four hungry men and looking after three or four little folks, we would have things in the house convenient for doing the work or we would have a row. We would insist upon having a good cooking range, modern utensils, a hard wood floor in the kitchen, a washing machine which a man could operate, soft water and a sink handy, a kitchen cabinet wherein to keep things, a refrigerator and a clean white washed ceiling easy of access. So much is demanded of the modern housekeeper these days that to compel her to do her work with old fashioned tools and in the old fashioned way is to either send her to the asylum or to the cemetery in short order. Some men whom we know need to take a day off and study it a matter.

PERSONAL MAGNETISM

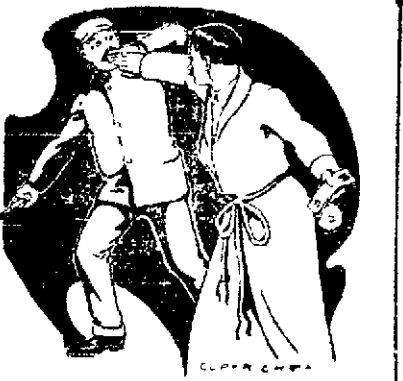
There is something in a magnetic personality which cannot be expressed. This mysterious something, which we sometimes call individuality, is often more powerful than the ability which can be measured. It makes the qualities that can be rated. It makes a man popular and successful. It makes a man powerful, though he is not beyond one who, in this age, more ability, is lacking in this magnetic power. James G. Blaine had it in a remarkable degree. Henry Clay, also, had this wonderful gift of a magnetic personality. Calhoun, on the other hand, although an equal intellectually, utterly lacked it. Many women are endowed with this magnetic quality, which is entirely independent of personal beauty. It is often possessed in a high degree by very plain women. People who possess this rare quality are frequently ignorant of the source of their power. They simply know they have it, but cannot locate or describe it. While it is, like poetry, music, or art, a gift of Nature, born in one, it can be cultivated to a certain extent.—Success.

TAKEN TO PRISON.

Paris, Sept. 7.—Mme. Humbert was taken to Fresnes' early today in the prison ambulance. She complained of sickness and was placed in the infirmary.

WRIGHT'S CELERY TEA

For Rheumatism, Constipation, Indigestion, or any other ailment. Safe, pure, and does a lot of good. Sold by all druggists or by mail. WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, Ohio.



DON'T RUN RISKS.

It's unwise to keep large sums of money about the house—better to place it with us where it will not only be safe, but where it will grow in value. We are cautious as to investments, and of course want to pay dividends to our stockholders; but that very thing enables us to pay depositors of even small amounts. Four per cent a year on whatever sums are left to our care.

LIMA SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

South Main, Near Vine.

Pure Blackberry Wine and Cordial

For Diarrhea and Stomach Troubles.

For Sale at

CALIFORNIA WINE CO.,

Both Phones. Goods Delivered.



What Pretty Teeth You Have

Is certainly a pleasant compliment to be given one. But when nature fails, art steps in, and dental art is called to remedy nature's shortcomings. Every piece of work done at our office carries a positive guarantee. Best set of teeth, including gold, 25c. 22 K Gold Crowns \$10 to \$20. Bridge work \$100. Fillings from 50c up. Teeth extracted without pain 50c.

Barrington's Modern Dental Parlors, Second floor, Met.ropolitan Block, Open 9 o'clock to 10 o'clock.

DR. A. H. CREPS

Has located at 207 North Baltimore Ave. For the practice of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Old Telephone 534 New 990.
July 12th.

Chronic Rheumatism is cured by **Ath-lo-pho-ros**

Sold by all Druggists. Send for Free Booklet to The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn.

STYLE AND FASHION

Are the principal factors in determining whether or not a man's clothes set right, look right and are right. Both style and fashion point this way for elegant outer garments for men. Acquainted with the latest out, we make clothes to suit the most critical man.

Highest award at Pan-American Exposition.

SUITS \$15.00 UP.
Trousers \$4.00 up. We furnish you union made clothing if desired. Your credit is good here.

J. M. SPICER,

Removed from Y. M. C. A. Building.
Holmes Block, 3rd floor. 1124 New Phone.



Monarch Polish

There is No Other

That will make your furniture look so bright, so new, so clean as Monarch. Easy to apply, economical, and will not mar the finest surfaces.

Nothing Better for Hardwood Floors and Hardwood Finish.

If your dealer will not sell it, write to us for a free sample. We will send it to you. BATHING POLISH, 10c. CLOTHES POLISH, 10c.

HONEST DENTISTRY AT POPULAR PRICES.

Best Teeth - \$7.00
Bridge Work, 22-k gold \$3.00

Received highest honor in Europe and America.
18 Years of Experience

DR. A. N. BRUZELIUS,

The Popular Boston Dentist.
Office—Black Block, Above Columbia Shoe Store.
Hours—8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. Sundays 9 to 12.
Old Phone 132 Union.

Excursions To California

Personally Conducted

P. S. EUSTIS, Passenger Traffic Manager C. B. & Q. Ry. Co., 209 Adams St., Chicago.

DR. A. V. WATKINS, DENTIST

Gives Satisfaction to all.
Prices Lowest in the city. All work guaranteed. Give him a call.

OPEN 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

Monday, September 7.
Matinee and Night.

See the Great Scenic Melo-Drama

The Way of the Wicked!

In Four Acts.

THE SENSATION OF THE AGE.

See Joe Sweeney and Tom Burk, The Notorious Safe Robbers.

Electrical Effects are Grand. Scenic Effects are Grand. Play is Intensely Interesting. Play is Absolutely Original.

Prices—Matinee, 10c and 25c. Night, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Seats on sale Saturday.

FOR MOTHER'S SAKE

Prices—25c, 35c, 50c, Boxes 75c.
Seats on sale Monday, 9 a. m.

LABOR

Day Is Being Duly Observed

In South Lima.

Vacation Ends Today (for School Children).

Mrs. Hoblet Shows Her Neighbors How to Plan a Surprise.

Those Who Are Going and Those Who Have Gone, Also Those Who Are Again at Home.

Labor Day is being observed by south side people in general. None of the shops running, stores closed, and people gone certainly shows that the working class appreciate the day given them by the government as a holiday. Even children should know that up to the present time, Labor Day is the only really "legal" holiday, made so by an act of congress.

Schools Begin Tomorrow.

Get your books, pencils and "knowledge boxes" ready for work, for today ends your summer vacation. The enrollment on the south side this year will be heavy, in fact it will be such as to necessitate a new branch over in Solartville, besides several of the kindergarten class. One change in principalship has been made. Miss Grafton who had charge of the Reece avenue schools last year, and who was so well liked by the pupils, had been transferred to west Spring street. Miss Gibbs will be Miss Grafton's successor at the Reece avenue school. Teachers have not as yet been chosen for Solartville, as we understand the building is not quite ready for occupancy.

With the starting in of school, it would be well for both parents and pupils to remember the two following paragraphs, at least, of the truancy law: "All children between the ages of eight and fourteen years are required to attend the school regularly during the entire term; also all children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years unable to read and write the English language or not engaged in some regular employment."

No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed or be in employment of any person, company or

For all summer complaints such as indigestion, mal-assimilation, low vitality, poor appetite, weak, thin blood, Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil is particularly efficacious. It promptly removes the fault; repairs the waste; builds new and healthy tissue full of vigorous strength and vitality. The only cod liver oil pleasant to take in hot weather because it contains no grease—no fishy odor.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Katharon Chemical Co. St. Louis, Mo.

ECZEMA SETS THE SKIN ON FIRE

No disease causes so much bodily discomfort, or itches, and burns like Eczema. Beginning often with a slight redness of the skin it gradually spreads, followed by pustules or blisters from which a gummy, sticky fluid oozes, which dries and scales off or forms hard looking scabs and scabs. It appears on different parts of the body but oftenest upon the back, arms, hands, legs and face, and is a veritable torment at times, especially at night or when over-heated.

The cause of Eczema is a too acid and general unhealthy condition of the blood. The terrifying itching and burning is produced by the overflow through the glands and pores of the skin of the fiery poisons with which the blood-current is overloaded. While external applications, such as washes, soaps, salves and powders are soothing and cooling they do not enter into the blood itself or touch the real cause of the disease, but S. S. S. does, and purifies, enriches, and strengthens the blood and builds up the general system, when the skin clears off and Eczema with all its terrifying symptoms disappears.

Send for our free book on the skin and its diseases. No charge for mailing. S. S. S. is sold everywhere. Write to S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

corporation. During the school term and while the public schools are in session, unless such child has an age and schooling certificate.

Carrie Brown, an employee of the Lima Locomotive and Machine Co., was unfortunate enough to be struck on the jaw with a sledge hammer, Saturday afternoon. It was a glancing blow, and of course the injury is slight, but is painful and his face is much swollen.

One Way To Do It. Will Hoblet was 31 years old the other day, so his estimable wife thought she would give him a little surprise. Upon being asked to accompany her in search of a house, he readily consented, and after wandering around for a couple of hours, returned home, foot-sore and weary, only to find the house occupied by about twenty-five friends and neighbors. Music and supper helped to win approval of all.

Will Lose Their "Bobbie." Tomorrow, officer Grant, who lives on Reece avenue, will move into his new home on Atlantic avenue. Since Mr. Grant's appointment, he has succeeded in breaking up the meetings and rendezvous of the once notorious Skinner gang, and residents of that vicinity will miss him when he goes.

Personals. Rev Stump, of Louisville, Ky., fitted the pulpit at the Christian Missionary Alliance church, on South Main street, last night.

An aged lady, Mrs. Bowsher, is very ill at her home, 955 Greenlawn avenue. She is 80 years old.

Miss Etta Donnelly, of south Elizabeth street, will attend the Bruce-Davis wedding at Kenton, today.

Mr. and Mrs. Holbert, of east Vine street, are visiting in Bellefontaine.

Miss Emma Shreve is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm Cochran, at Delphos.

The John R. Swan Co.'s new traveling salesman is A. Neistraun, of east Eureka street, formerly with United States Petroleum Co.

George Cramer is visiting his mother, in Butler.

The Kiselman Bros., south Pine street, have been entertaining their cousin, Chas. Greiner, of McComb, O. She returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Povemire, of south Pine street, have returned from a visit in Columbus.

Miss Grace McClurg, has returned from her summer vacation.

The Beating family wish to return their sincere thanks for kindness shown during recent sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hicks, of east Second street, have a new son. The little fellow arrived Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, of south Pine street, are visiting her mother at Rodkey, Ind.

Mr. Walter Stout of Forest avenue, is seriously ill. Little hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Boysell have returned from a visit among friends and relatives at Greenfield, O.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of Dr. J. C. Hanson

LEFT HER \$50,000.

London, Sept. 7.—Probate has been granted for the late James McNeil Whistler's estate, which is valued at \$50,000. The sole executrix and universal legatee is Miss Rosalind Philip, sister of Whistler's wife.

When troubled with constipation try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no griping or other unpleasant effect. For sale by all druggists.

RAILROADER DEAD.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7.—Edward M. Collins, general superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad is dead at his home here, as the result of a seemingly slight accident suffered several weeks ago. In descending from a car he ran a nail into his foot, fever resulting from the injury.

RACE SUICIDE AS AGAINST RACE SALVATION.

The sentiments of "A College Woman" on "Not Race Suicide, but Race Salvation," in the June number of Vim, call for a view of another side of the question.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." The sentiment, "Not fewer children, but better born and bred," implies only a half truth. It does not follow that "fewer children" would be "better born and bred." Indeed, the opposite is history. Many of the greatest men and women have come from large families.

Benjamin Franklin was the seventeenth child in a home barren of luxury. John Wesley was the fifteenth in a family where the strictest economy was barely sufficient to keep the wolf from the door. Susanna Wesley was the twenty-fourth child of her mother and the twenty-fifth of her father. Consider what the world would have lost had the parents of the "Mother of Methodism" said: "Fewer children and better born and bred." Or had she and her husband declared that fourteen children were enough and that they would not have more in that event. It is not unlikely that England would have shared a worse fate than France after the Revolution. Historians concede that the marvelous work of John Wesley in transforming the lives of the common English people averted a "Reign of Terror" with intensified excesses in England. It is in France, too, that the sentiments of "A College Woman" has prevailed far more than a century. And with what result? Compare France with Germany or with Great Britain. History gives the answer.—By a Student of History.

Cured Hemorrhages of the Lungs. "Several years since my lungs were so badly affected that I had many hemorrhages," writes A. M. Ake, of Wood, Ind. "I took treatment with several physicians without any benefit. I then started to take Foley's Honey and Tar and my lungs are now as sound as a bell. I recommend it in advanced stages of lung trouble." H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets.

COMPOSITION OF BODY.

A French chemist of a particularly inquiring turn, has determined by experiment that the body of an average man, of about eighty kilos, has all the chemical elements represented in the yolk and white of twelve hundred ordinary eggs of the common hen. Properly reduced, such a body would furnish 96 cubic meters of gas and sufficient hydrogen to fill a balloon with an ascensional force of 70 kilos. Normally, the human body contains iron sufficient to make seven large nails, fat for thirteen candles, carbon for sixty-five gross of pencils, phosphorus to tip eight hundred and twenty thousand matches, together with the constituents of twenty teaspoonsful of salt, fifty-nine lumps of sugar and forty-two litres of water.—Exchange.

Used for Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says, "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Refuse substitutes.

H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets.

SPECIAL SUMMER TOURIST

FARES.

Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Will be in effect July 7th to September 30th, inclusive to Colorado, Utah, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota and points in Southwest. For particulars consult Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines. —till Sept. 30.

PROHIBITION ENCAMPMENT.

Port Clinton, Ohio, Sept. 7.—The prohibition state encampment will be opened at Lakeside Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 8. N. D. Creamer, candidate for governor will make an address. F. M. McCartney, the state chairman will also speak. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock a big mass meeting will be held on Lakeside grounds.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of Dr. J. C. Hanson

MACKEY IS CHARITABLE.

New York, Sept. 7.—Clarence Mackey, who received as a wedding present, the \$25,000,000 estate on Harbor Hills, Long Island, from his father, has been made a member of the Roslyn fire department in recognition of his gift of a steamer, hose carriages and hose to the Roslyn department. His gift was prompted by the destruction of the pictures in the country home of William Cullen Bryant.

CEAR TO VISIT PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Patrie asserts that private plans are maturing for the Czar visiting Paris, being entertained at a grand hunt and conferring with President Loubet on affairs in the west.

His Stupid Mistake.

A well known Londoner was planning an entertainment on an elaborate scale to be given to various friends in the neighborhood of his country seat. Unfortunately his nearest neighbor, a close relative, is highly ungenial to himself and his intimates, and he racked his brains to devise a scheme by which he might avoid the necessity of inviting the undesirable cousin to be among his guests.

"I have it!" he announced to his wife at breakfast on the morning of the event. "I'll send him some tickets for the play tonight in town. Of course he'll be delighted, as he seldom has an opportunity of going to the theater." The tickets were accordingly sent, and the host with an easy conscience proceeded to enjoy the company of his friends. But his satisfaction was of short duration. At the height of the festivities in walked the objectionable neighbor.

"Such a stupid mistake you made!" he announced as he approached his cousin. As soon as I heard about your party I knew that you must have sent me the tickets for the wrong night; so I got them changed for tomorrow evening and came right over here as soon as I could."—Harper's Weekly.

When Vaughan Washed Windows.

Sir Francis Burnand was at one time with the Oblates of St. Charles at Baywater when Manning was superior and Vaughan was novice master. For a jest which had made his fellow novices laugh at a solemn moment Father Vaughan, as he then was, condemned Sir Francis to clean a casement window and volunteered to show him how to do it. Thereupon he stepped out to the liberal window sill, his cassock fluttering in the friendly wind, which, moreover, shut the window. The hump was then turned, and the dinner bell ringing, the refractory novice went down to the refectory. In mid meal the superior became aware of a little crowd in the roadway gazing upward. What was the vision? A brief investigation resulted in the release of Father Vaughan and also of the novice. "You a priest!" exclaimed the superior. "Go and make boots." "You still commit to me the cure of souls," was the parting sally of the future editor of Punch.—London Chronicle.

How Fast a Horse's Feet Move.

Did you ever think, says a horseman, how fast a horse in a 2:20 gait moves his feet? When a horse is trotting a 2:20 gait his feet move a little faster than a mile in 1:10. As his body is moving at 2:20 and as each of his feet when in contact with the ground is stationary and then is picked up and moved forward to take the next step the foot must move as much faster than the body as to make the step, which is over twice as fast. Now, the action is: The foot is at rest upon the ground and is raised some one or two feet high, then forced forward nearly the full length of the leg, then lowered to the ground and is at rest for nearly two-thirds of the time that the next step is being taken. The time, nearly two-thirds, I think, is too long, but it is from one-half to two-thirds of the next step.

Differences in Woods.

Timber is classed as hard or soft, and the main point of difference between the trees that produce these classes is that the soft wood trees have "needle leaves," slim, narrow and almost uniform in breadth, while the hard wood trees have broad leaves of various shapes. Again, some soft wood trees carry cones, such trees being termed conifers. Again, too, is more characteristic of soft than of hard wood. To the class of soft woods belong the pines, spruces and firs, and the most common examples of these are yellow pine, white fir, pitch pine and spruce or red fir. In the commoner hard woods are oak, beech, mahogany, ash, walnut, plane, elm, birch and ebony.

Colors That Last Longest.

As twilight approaches a garden filled with brilliant flowers the red flowers will first lose their gorgeous color as the light diminishes, and then the grass and leaves will appear grayish. The last flowers to part with their distinctive color—white flowers being left out of the account—will be the blue or violet ones. This fact is useful to such insects as, in order to avoid their enemies, visit wild flowers in the twilight.

The Usual Thing.

"I would like to know," asked the parent who had a son in need of some further education, "what is the course at your college?"

"The usual half mile course of cinders and all that sort of thing, you know," absent-mindedly replied the president of the great institution.—Exchange.

The Lucky Party.

A gentleman was complimenting a pretty young lady in the presence of his wife.

"It's lucky I did not meet Miss Hopkins before I married you, my dear."

"Well, yes; it is extremely—for her," was the rejoinder.

The Rolling Passion.

Son—Pa, every now and then I see something in the papers about the "rolling passion." What is it, anyway?

Father a cautious glance around the apartment—It's a disease your ma is badly afflicted with, my son.

Not to Blame.

The Elderly Lady—They say his wife has money.

The Younger—Well, that isn't his fault. They're only been married a short time.

Every time a man comes across a lot of old clothes in the house he smashes the pocket, though he never finds anything.

DINKEY ENGINE CRASHED INTO

Flat Car on Side Track, and Badly Injured Two Slag Shovelers.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 7.—Two men were seriously injured in a collision on a side track, in the Cleveland Furnace Co.'s yards, early today. Joe Zanher, was badly crushed and cut about the head. Paul Vincze, was bruised and cut.

The men were shoveling slag on a flat car. A dinkey engine ran up the track. The engineer did not see the flat car in time and the engine crashed into it. The engine was thrown from the track, Zanher, being crushed beneath it. Vincze was struck by the pilot and knocked to the ground, bruised and bleeding.

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved," writes Mrs. W. Wetkonia of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Every body ought to know, it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets, druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

WENT AGROUND IN FOG.

Rock Island, R. I., Sept. 7.—A large four masted schooner foundered early today about five miles southeast of the southeast Lighthouse on this island. At daylight no trace had been found of her crew, although it was thought that the men had been rescued by some passing vessel. It is believed the vessel was in collision during a dense fog.



The Pursuit of Happiness

By the person suffering from poor sight consists in seeking something to improve it. If your vision is in anywise impaired, come and let me examine your eyes scientifically and fit you with glasses. Eyeglasses and spectacles made to order on short notice. Children and headaches a specialty.

Dr. J. C. Hanson.

202 1/2 S. Main St., Cahill Block. Open Evenings. New Phone 1277.

THE BOARDMAN & GRAY

Piano denotes a home of culture and refinement.

This time-honored Piano has been the delight of the cultured musician for sixty-six years.

No other Piano has such a record.

The Whitney & Currier Co.,

Lima's Leading Piano House, Sole Agents.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- For Governor, TOM L. JOHNSON, of Cuyahoga County.
- For Lieutenant Governor, FRANK H. NILES, of Lucas County.
- For Supreme Judge, EDWARD J. DEMPSEY, of Hamilton County.
- For Attorney General, FRANK S. MONNETT, of Franklin County.
- For Treasurer of State, V. J. DAHL, of Fayette County.
- For Auditor of State, CHARLES A. KLOER, of Mercer County.
- For School Commissioner, J. H. SECREST, of Putnam County.
- For Member of Board of Public Works, T. H. B. JONES, of Lawrence County.
- For United States Senator, JOHN H. CLARKE, of Cuyahoga County.
- DISTRICT TICKET: For State Senators, STEPHEN D. CRITES, THOMAS M. BERRY, STEPHEN A. ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.
- COUNTY TICKET: For Representative, JOHN W. MANGUS, of Richland Township.
- For Sheriff, EUGENE J. BARR, of Lima.
- For Treasurer, MINOR C. CROSSLEY, of Lima.
- For Commissioner, ALEXANDER L. CONRAD, of Bluffton.
- For Surveyor, CHARLES E. CRAIG, of Monroe Township.
- For Coroner, DR. ANDREW W. BICE, of Lima.
- For Infirmary Director, C. H. MOSIER, of Marion Township.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Ohio cloudy and warmer tonight; rain in north portion; Tuesday rain and cooler.

Richard Harding Davis is about due for arrival at Beirut.

Lipton will take away with him to Britton's shores, the well wishes of every citizen of this country, and that is worth more than all the cups.

Tom Johnson will open his campaign in Akron, next Wednesday, under his big new tent and when that campaign is ended that big new tent will have under it more than half the voters in the great state of Ohio.

Lo, the poor Indian, and Jim the impetuous white man stand little chance for a fair share of God's domain, when compelled to enter into competition with an office holder versed in every variety of chicanery and graft.

When the administration gets through with postoffice scandals, and Indian territory land frauds, it can consistently, and if not too late, a presidential election, turn its attention

TO A GENERAL THREATENING OF THE

things government officials are doing in the Philippines, and Porto Rico, in the way of passing out "good things" to the elect.

The story of the unfolding of gigantic land and Indian frauds, which is told elsewhere in this issue, is illustrative of how the administration is getting out of the frying pan into the fire.

When the books are opened, and all is disclosed it will be possible for every one to have a chance at the good things in the Indian territory. As affairs have been conducted there, no one, except the was a member of the close corporation of politicians holding office under the government, or was willing to contribute a share of what he might secure through their endorsement for approval, stood a ghost of a show.

OVER LEGISLATURES.

The Georgia legislature is going to have another session—the second this year. The idea of two legislative sessions a year is not bad; one session to pass acts and the other to repeal them. In that way things can be kept even.—Philadelphia Press.

It seems that, because of the failure of the enrolling clerk, Arkansas is about to lose the benefits to come of about one hundred new laws. Good for Arkansas. Pension the clerk!—Dallas News.

A COINCIDENCE.

It was rather a strange coincidence that a joint commission composed of Americans and Britons should assemble to settle the Alaskan boundary, on the very day we beat Sir Thomas decisively for the cup. That was easy, and their was nothing at stake but a reputation for boat building, to be won on honor.

In the boundary question there is gold, world's of it and the world knows how the British will fight for the cursed stuff. It is fair therefore to presume that the battle will be harder contested than the Reliance Shamrock game. The United States' members of the commission seem to have their points well in hand, but the Britons will never admit the justice of our case or that in boundary disputes the Americans excel them in brains, as Lipton said of our boat building.

The battle will be royal, and there will be times when the wind will blow a hurricane, but like the Reliance, our diplomats will win through ability, and for the more decent reason of right.

THE OHIO CONVENTION.

The Ohio convention demonstrates that Mayor Tom L. Johnson is in control of the democratic forces in that state and that he is a political manager of much ability. The platform is wisely devoted to state issues. It refers to national issues in but one plank and that is as follows:

We, democrats of Ohio, reaffirming the declarations on national issues of our platform of 1902, adopted at Sandusky, hereby renew our allegiance to the democratic party of the nation and again avow our devotion to the principles of its last national platform. We accordingly condemn colonialism and imperialism, denounce trusts and trust-vesting tariffs, repudiate government by injunction, and oppose financial monopoly, together with every other legalized monopoly and special privilege. Adhering to these principles of the Kansas City platform, we repeat our condemnation of all efforts to renounce or ignore them.

It will be difficult for a democrat to say "arrest to object seriously to this declaration—especially the conducting expression "adhering to these principles of the Kansas City platform"—and this, with the nomination by the convention of a candidate for senator who is charged with having voted against Bryan in 1896, would seem to pave the way for a rational reunion of the democratic elements in Ohio, so far as principles are concerned. Mr. Bryan is invited to speak in the campaign by special resolution, and if he submits to the crucial test of supporting Mr. Clarke for senator, a precedent will have been established that will prevent capricious factional action hereafter.

It is unquestionable that Mr. Johnson will make a brilliant and aggressive fight in the campaign. It will of course be on state issues, and he has taken a very logical position on them. There are some declarations that would have been regarded as extreme a few years ago that will look very sensible to many people now. Among these are the radical declarations for local self-government, and the referendum principle in this clause:

"The municipal code should be so amended as to require that all ordinances granting, renewing, extending or modifying franchises shall be inoperative until confirmed by a majority vote of the people of the municipal

politics and to prohibit perpetual franchises altogether."

With the Logansport franchise before them, the people of Indianapolis generally would rejoice if we had such a provision in this state. The declaration for equality of taxation is in theory exactly what we have already adopted in Indiana in our tax law, though it is not enforced to the full letter and spirit of the law.

It is evident that if Mr. Johnson is successful in his campaign, or even makes a notable showing, it will make him a formidable candidate for the democratic nomination for the presidency in 1904. His fight will therefore be watched with great interest by the whole country.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

Ever notice how modest and quiet a South Methodist preacher is in the north?

The people occasionally forgive a giddy widow, but they never forgive a giddy old maid.

There is really only one thing you can feel in your bones, and that is the approach of old age.

We don't know when it was put on, but all underwear looks as if this ought to be Saturday night.

Some of these days, there will be so many leaders in this country that no one will be left to do the work.

About a year after a woman has married her kin begin to grumble because she doesn't have a "better time."

When a hard working man talks of resting, his leeches get this advice in his way: "Don't rust out, wear out."

There is a certain style of man who looks as though he could appear to advantage in carrying a parol over a woman.

A man should save up his money in order to be able to afford, when he is 60 time for that necessary half hour's nap at noon.

We have often wondered that the women never adopted this plan for raising the mortgage on their church by fining their husbands a penny for every spot on the table cloth while eating.

When you extend an invitation to a woman to make you a good long visit, remember it is a bluff that is nearly always called.

New society rule. If you had a good time at a party, you must be calling the fact back to the hostess till you have reached the next corner.

If a woman finds out that she has made a mistake in her marriage, she makes the best of it, and when a man makes a similar discovery, he makes the worst of it.

CAN'T BE SEPARATED.

Some Lima People Have Learned How to Get Rid of Both.

Back ache and kidney ache are twin brothers.

You can't separate them.

And you can't get rid of the back-ache until you cure the kidney ache. If the kidneys are well and strong, the rest of the system is pretty sure to be in vigorous health.

Doan's Kidney Pills make strong healthy kidneys.

Mr. A. Morris, of 919 north Main street, brick mason by trade, says: "I was troubled for some years with heavy aching pains across the small of my back, causing such misery that at night I could not rest, and what sleep I did get seemed to do me no good, as I arose in the morning, feeling tired and sore all over. The kidney secretions were highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Melville's drug store and used them. They helped me from the start. I was soon not bothered at all with my back or kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no substitute.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Mormons must worry a great deal over the life insurance problem.

It's queer that people should expect a woman to be honest with others when she can't be honest with herself.

CLOSE OBSERVERS.

Sevages Note Things to Which Civilized Men Are Blind.

Sevages are supposed to have keener senses, especially a keener sense of sight, than civilized races. The author of "Idle Days in Patagonia" does not accept this theory. He believes that savages have no keener senses, but that they pay closer attention to what comes within the range of their perception. As an instance of quick response to an impression he tells the following story:

On March 12, 1891, a company of hunters were camping beside a grove of willows in Patagonia. About 9 o'clock that evening, while they were seated round the fire roasting their ostrich meat, Sosa suddenly sprang to his feet and held his open hand high above his head for some moments.

"There is not a breath of wind blowing," he exclaimed, "yet the leaves of the trees are trembling. What can this portend?"

The others stared at the trees, but could see no motion, and they began to laugh at him. Presently he sat down again, remarking that the trembling had ceased, but during the rest of the evening he was very much disturbed in his mind. He remarked repeatedly that such a thing had never happened in his experience before, for, he said, he could feel a breath of wind before the leaves felt it, and there had been no wind. He feared that it was a warning of some disaster about to overtake their party.

The disaster was not for them. On that evening occurred the earthquake which destroyed the distant city of Mendoza and crushed 12,000 people to death beneath the ruins. That the subterranean wave extended east to the Plata and southward into Patagonia was afterward known, for in the cities of Rosario and Buenos Ayres clocks stopped, and a slight shock was also experienced in the Carmen on the Rio Negro.

PEOPLE WHO APPEAR OLD.

How They May Preserve the Buoyancy and Freshness of Youth.

People who appear old must expect to be considered so, and, if they apply for positions with every appearance that senility has struck them and that they have gone to seed, they cannot expect favorable consideration. If gray haired applicants for positions would only appreciate the value of appearance and would "brace up" when they seek situations—no "well groomed" and well dressed, with elastic steps, showing that they still possess fire, force and enthusiasm—they would eliminate an obstacle greater than their gray hairs.

We think ourselves into incapacity by looking for signs of age and dwelling on them, and the body follows the thought. We should, therefore, avoid the appearance of age in every possible way—by dress, carriage, conversation and especially by our attitude toward people and things. It is not difficult to preserve the buoyancy and freshness of youth, but it must be done by constant effort and practice. A musician who expects to make only one or two important appearances a year must keep up his practice. Youthfulness cannot be put on for a day if old age has had a grip on you for months.

It is important to preserve the fire of youth as long as possible, to carry freshness and vigor into old age by keeping up a hearty interest in everything that interests youth. Many of us seem to think that youthful sports and pastimes are foolish, and before we know it we get entirely out of sympathy with all young life, and consequently really old, whatever our years. We must think youthful thoughts, associate with young people and interest them. When a person ceases to interest the young he may be sure that he is showing signs of old age.—Success.

A Shrewd Client.

An amusing story is told among lawyers of a Walloon peasant who had gone to law with a neighbor. In a conversation with his lawyer he suggested sending the magistrate a couple of fine ducks.

"Not for your life," said his adviser. "If you do you'll lose the case."

The judgment was given in his favor, when he turned to his lawyer and said, "I sent the ducks." Astonishment on the latter's part turned to admiration when his client continued, "But I sent them in my neighbor's name."—London Express.

Simply Impossible.

"Have you got the plans for your new house completed yet?" some one asked him.

"Not quite," he replied. "There is a difference of opinion between my wife and me as to the interior arrangements. She says the pantry is too large and that there are too many closets."

Without another word the medal for the biggest lie of the evening was awarded to him.—Chicago Tribune.

His Idea Capacity.

"I read somewhere the other day," said Mr. Henpeck, "that one of the big mercantile corporations pays a certain man \$1,000 for each idea he furnishes. George, I'd like to have a chance of that kind!"

"Wretch!" exclaimed Mrs. Henpeck. "Do you want your innocent wife and child to starve?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

So Smart.

Gerald—May I kiss you? Geraldine—Mother is in the next room.

THE FLAG IN BATTLE.

WHEN OR WHERE IT WAS FIRST BORN HISTORY RECORDS NOT.

Development From the First Inanimate Object Carried Aloft on a Staff—Dear to the Hearts of Fighters in All Ages and Nations.

Where in the whole world is another thing meaningless in itself that has signified so much or served so greatly in the dramas of national life as the flag? asks the London Globe.

One tradition says the Saracens first carried an orthodox standard into battle and thus gave the idea, as they gave so many others, to the crusaders. But obviously the flag is far older than this, and it is interesting to note its development from the first inanimate object borne aloft on a staff so as to be generally visible down to the complicated blazonry of a royal banner in our own ages. The Egyptians thus carried before their hosts the figure of a sacred animal on a spear, and the Assyrians, as their carvings tell us, inspired the hopes and centered the attentions of their soldiers in the same way. The royal standard of the Persians for many centuries was a blacksmith's apron, and it is said a local prince in passing a hermit's cell on the way to battle one morning asked the inmate for his blessing or something expressive to put on that artless cognizance. The hermit, possibly a little touchy, as even saints will be when disturbed at breakfast time, threw the chieftain the flat, round cake he was eating, which was duly added to the apron; hence the Persian "sun." The lion was an obvious afterthought. The Turks used a horse's tail, the rank of a pasha being known by the number of tails he carried, and probably this suggested the much bifurcated pennon of early western chivalry familiar to every one who has studied the Bayeux tapestry or early illuminated missals.

In the middle ages, devoted to display and military arrogance, the flag stood in relationship to the great captain's array as his personal armor stood to himself; it insured recognition in the melee and supplied a rallying point for the fighters such as nothing else could have done. This led to an etiquette of flags which apportioned shape and size to every rank of the peerage, from the royal standard itself down through a variety of array of banners, gonfalone, pennons, ensigns and other "bits of red rag," and kept the heralds' college busy, besides supplying the poets with admirable local coloring for their battle pieces. Does not Scott tell us in some famous lines:

Then fell that spotless banner white, Lord Howard's lion fell, But still Lord Marston's falcon flew With wavering flight, while Mercer grew Around the battle yell.

Here, it will be noted, the whole gist and point of the fight centers in the pennons of the leaders, and of the same vital importance of the flag there are innumerable instances in medieval literature. When the Douglas unfurled his standard at Otterburn—a flag, by the way, which is still in existence—he declared, and thought not without reason, that the mere sight of that famous cloth would put the English host to rout. And even in comparatively modern and prosaic times the belief that a dreaded captain was beneath a certain emblem has sufficed to turn the scales of battle.

Thus in the French war of 1797 the French Rear Admiral Sarcy when cruising with six frigates in the bay of Ball came in sight of five or six Indianmen, one of them the Woodford, Captain Lennox. They were homeward bound and all richly laden, and to all appearances they had no chance of escape, when Captain Lennox rescued them by an act of great judgment and presence of mind. He first of all hoisted in his own ship a flag which the French admiral knew well, that of the British Admiral Rainier, blue, at the twizzen, and he made all the other ships in his company hoist pennants and ensigns to correspond. But he did more. He detached two of the Indianmen to chase and reconnoiter the enemy, and as these advanced toward the French reconnoitering frigate, the Cybele, the latter, completely deceived, made all sail to join her consorts, on which the French admiral, believing he was in the presence of a powerful British squadron, made off with his frigates under all sail, and Captain Lennox and his consorts completed their voyage in safety.

The flag indeed preserved its glamour long after the time when it was the cynosure of conflict, the emblazoned meteor of glory, as Milton calls it. Napoleon's officers, retreating from Moscow, burned their standards and in the excess of their bitter affection mixed the ashes with wine and drank them so. The same was done at Metz and Sedan, and even today there is probably no soldier in the world who would not do a little more for his colors than for anything else within his martial horizon. The idea has penetrated into all ranks of society. To nail one's colors to the mast is the last expression of desperate resolve, just as to haul them down indicates the abyss of humiliation.

Generous Host.

Tommy—Ma, can I play make's be? Have I'm entertainin' another little boy?

Mamma—Yes, dear, of course.

Tommy—All right. Gimme some cake for him.—Exchange.

Accomplished.

Ethel—Isn't Judy new?

Mayme—Isn't she, though? She tells so much I don't see how she gets time to hear anything.—Detroit Free Press.

Don't think that every day-eyed woman you meet has loved and lost. She may have loved and got him.—Lyra.

OPTICAL ILLUSIONS.

They Are Oftentimes the Cause of Collisions at Sea.

Speaking of collisions at sea, a sea captain recently said:

"I think I can explain the cause of many collisions which otherwise seem to be mysterious. They arise from the fact that green and red are complementary colors. Every ship under way carries at night a red light burning on her left or port side and a green light burning on her right or starboard side. Yet vessels go crashing into each other upon nights when these lights must be plainly visible from their decks. And when the case comes up in court and an effort is made to establish the blame of the accident honest men swear directly opposite to each other and believe they are telling the truth."

"The captain of one ship, for instance, will swear that he saw a red light on his port bow and held his course. A little later he saw a green light there, starboarded his helm, and the collision followed. The men on the other ship swear that where the captain says he saw a green light a red light was burning."

"Now, how does this happen? It happens this way: The captain looks for awhile intently at the red light on the other vessel. Then for some reason he changes his line of vision, probably due to a bulging sail above the light, and, lo, he sees at once a green light, shifts his helm, and, crash, he goes into her! He really does not see any light at all when he looks at the sail, but an optical illusion makes him think he does."

"Try it yourself. Just gaze intently at a bright red, round object for awhile and then suddenly look at a blank white wall. A green spot will appear to you. Winking the eyes will hasten its appearance."—New York Press.

PLANTS THAT CLIMB.

Facilities of Their Leaves and Their Modes of Movement.

It is in the twining plants, such as bryony and hop, and the tendrill bearers, like vetches, that we find the highest development of the climbing habit. These plants live under unusual conditions. In order to gain the light they must seek rather than avoid overhanging foliage, and so we find the vetches, instead of turning away from the shadow toward the light, like most of their neighbors, boldly pushing up into the center of a bush to burst into blossom amid its upper branches far above their less daring neighbors.

But it is in the leaves of these plants that we find the most remarkable modifications adapting them to a climbing habit. The leaves of the vetches and vetchlings are pinnate—they bear a number of opposite ovate leaflets. The tip of the leaf stalk and the uppermost pair of pinnae are in the climbing species changed into tendrils—sensitive twining, whiplike structures—which exhibit remarkable features. If the slightest curved, extended tendril of a young leaf of pea or vetch be watched carefully it will be found that it is slowly but incessantly moving round and round in a circle. If the tendril comes into contact with a twig it seems to ward it and eventually takes several turns around it. Even a slight temporary irritation is sufficient to cause a bending toward any side.

Finally the tendril becomes woody and strong and forms a secure anchor cable for the plant. Not only does the young tendril rotate, but the whole leaf on which it is borne is in constant motion. The foot to which the leaf belongs is rotating also, so that the tendril is sweeping the air with a complicated motion, in the course of which it is almost sure to strike against some stem or twig of the surrounding vegetation.—Knowledge.

Open Coffins in Greece.

The American tourist in Greece is often shocked by the sight of a funeral procession passing through the streets with the dead body borne in an open coffin. This custom originated in a curious way. When the Turks were masters of Greece they discovered that Greek revolutionists carried arms about the country in coffins, so they decreed that all coffins must be carried open. After the Greeks regained their freedom they continued the custom from force of habit.

A Real Bargain.

"In time," said the struggling artist, "that painting will be of great value. All you have to do is to tuck it away in an attic somewhere and keep it for about 200 years, by which time I will have become one of the old masters. Then you can sell it easily for \$10,000. You see, I know the rules, but unfortunately I am not in a financial position to carry them out. So, if you want a real bargain, I'll let you have this little gem for \$1.50."—Chicago Post.

He Help For It.

Disatisfied Guest—If your cook doesn't put less red pepper in his dishes, I shall have to quit coming here. I can't stand it.

Proprietor of Restaurant—Good heavens! I pay my chef \$5,000 a year, and he'd leave me in a minute if I found fault with his cooking. Try and learn to like red pepper, can't you?—Chicago Tribune.

Injuries.

Parent—Is blowing a French horn likely to result in injury to my boy? Doctor—You can be sure it is, sir, if he blows it near my house and I catch him.—Chums.

Stuck Up.

"Stick to me," said the wall paper to the paste, "and we'll hang together."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Justice.

Disorderly party, friendship and kindred, and is therefore represented as black.—Littell.

THE AVERAGE BRAIN.

What It Weighs and the Number of Cells It Contains.

Whether it be the brain cell of a glowworm or one trembling with the harmonies of "Tristan und Isolde" the stuff it is made of is much the same. It is a difference of structure apparently rather than of material. And the chemical difference between a brain or nerve cell and that of the muscles or the skin seems reducible mainly to a difference in the proportion of two substances—water and phosphorus. Lean beef, for example, is from 70 to 80 per cent water; the brain is from 90 to 95 per cent water. And a brain or nerve cell may contain from five to ten times as much phosphorus as, let us say, the cells of the liver or the heart. The actual quantity is of course extremely small—by weight but a fraction of 1 per cent.

About three pounds avoirdupois of this very complex phosphorized stuff make up an average human brain. There is a lot more of it distributed down one's spinal column, and little plexuses all over the body wherever a group of muscles are to be moved, and others still, the sensory or feeling nerves, which are everywhere. It is hard to find a cubical half inch outside the bones where they are not.

All told, the nervous substance, which for the sake of making its functions clear I have called the matter which thinks, forms a not inconsiderable portion of the body outside of the bony skeleton. It is made up of distinct and separated units, for the most part extremely minute, though some attain a length of two or three feet. These units, for lack of a more misleading name, are called cells. The "cells" which run from the small of your back down into your legs and wiggle the same or inform you when a member of the family is stubbed, are the longest. Those of the brain are mostly so small as to tax the powers of the microscope. Their average length would be measured in thousandths of an inch. There have been many attempts to get at their actual number. It is certainly large. Computations for the brain alone range from 600,000,000 upward. One, due, I think, to Waldeyer, sets the total number of brain cells (average) at 1,600,000,000,000. This would mean a brain population exceeding the known population of the earth.—Carl Snyder in Harper's Magazine.

FACTS ABOUT FOLKS.

Boys grow more regularly than girls. The memory which acts quickest acts best.

Urban life decreases stature from five years of age on.

Firstborn children exceed later born in stature and weight.

Children born in summer are taller than those born in winter.

Red and yellow are visible at greater distances than green and blue.

Truant boys are inferior in weight, height and chest girth to boys in general.

Dull children are lighter and precocious children heavier than the average child.

Great men, though often absentminded, have strong memories on the lines of their interests.

Healthy men ought to weigh an additional five pounds for every inch in height beyond sixty-one inches, at which height they ought to weigh 120 pounds.

Baldness Caused by Fear.

Several carefully observed cases of falling hair from emotion have been recorded, but the following is probably one of the most curious. A normally healthy farmer, thirty-eight years of age, saw his child thrown out of a cart and trampled upon by a mule. He supposed it killed and experienced in his fright and tension a sensation of chilliness and tension in the head and face. The child escaped with a few bruises, but the father's hair, beard and eyebrows commenced to drop out the next day, and by the end of the week he was entirely bald. A new growth of hair appeared in time, but much thinner.—London Answers.

Curing a Snake Bite.

This is how the Indians of Central America cure a snake bite: They pin the unlucky patient to the ground and wind strong creepers above and below the bite until they cut into the flesh. Then they apply a live coal to the wound to cauterize it and follow that up by rubbing in a mixture of chewed tobacco and crushed garlic. By this time the victim is nearly mad with pain and ready to kill everybody in sight, especially when he finds, as he often does, that the snake was not venomous.

Pleased Him.

"I think we might give Bridget a dollar more a week," said the family man.

"What?" exclaimed his wife. "I set her to work cleaning the parlor today, and you should see the way she left it!"

"I did. That's what incensed me. I noticed she fixed the piano with the keyboard close up against the wall."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Literalist.

Wealthy Citizen—But I said distinctly in my advertisement that I wanted "a reliable colored coachman," and you are a red faced Irishman.

Applaud—But sure, sir, isn't red as reliable a color as black?—Baltimore American.

Dividing the Deeds.

"Now, Johnny," said the teacher, who had been describing a war ship to the class, "how is the deck divided?"

"A deck is divided," replied the eight boy, "into upper, lower, forward and aft decks."—Philadelphia Press.

THE FIRST DAY IS SMILING

And the Crowd Is in Keeping With the Best of Weather.

Thousands Wend Their Way to the Race Track Where Dan Patch Is Expected to Make a New Record for the Half Mile.

Everybody had his hat off to the weather man this morning, and a finer day for the big parade and Dan Patch's matinee could not have been selected from the carnival. But enough for the weather.

The crowd was in unison and the streets were packed with people, an indication that the Lima Driving Park Co. had not wasted printers' ink in the effort to make one of the biggest events in the history of the city. It is one grand big holiday, pure and simple, and every business house in the city that can conveniently do so is closed for the afternoon.

All roads have led to the handsome

fair grounds and the sea of faces is a reminder of what people will enjoy when they are assured of a high class attraction. Early indications are such as to carry out the prediction that the crowd present breaks all records in point of attendance, and that Dan Patch will do his best today, there will be no need to ask for more.

The judges' stand this afternoon contained a force of officials competent to decide the closest questions. The starter is Robert N. Newton, a Yorktown, Ill., banker, and the judges and timers, selected from among the local horsemen will be changed each day of the meeting.

KENTUCKY IS TO COME BACK.

Winchester, Ky., Sept. 7.—A crowd estimated from seven to ten thousand and was present at the opening of the democratic state campaign Saturday. Speeches were made by Gov. Beckham, Senators McClary and Blackburn and Congressman Olin James Special.

trains from Cincinnati, Louisville, Lexington and other places brought large numbers. During the forenoon Gov. Beckham held a reception and was visited by many political leaders from various parts of the state. Thousands of gallons of Burgoyne were dispensed. Attorney Robert Franklin of Frankfort fresh from the trial of the Goebel murderers attracted much attention.

Governor Beckham said in part: "I intend that the contest shall be an aggressive, not a defensive one, that the people shall be thoroughly acquainted with the issues on voting day, and that in the full light of public view the democratic party willingly, and the republican party unwillingly, must stand upon their respective records, and let the people judge between them. This is the policy which we seek which we demand, and we intend to drag our reluctant adversaries from the dark recesses of a 'Gum shoe campaign' and make them fight us if they will, in the open light of day. While they seem to have determined upon a quiet and secret campaign relying upon the power of a big corruption fund and hoping that the democrats may be lulled into a sense of over-confidence we are determined to compel them to stand up and assume entire responsibility for the evil record they have made in this state."

We have nothing to conceal; we invite a full and fair investigation of our record and we gladly go before the people upon that record, believing

in the sincerity of our purpose and the righteousness of our cause.

"That the democratic officials have done everything in their power to put an end to the troubles in Breathitt county no one disputes. They are purely local and not half so serious as the federal outbreak in Clay county during the last administration. If the republicans had shown the same desire to punish the assassins of William Goebel that the democrats did to punish Marcum's assassins, both crimes would now be avenged."

I am glad to give you hope of a brilliant victory at the polls in November. I ask for the democratic people of Kentucky that they be not satisfied with a small majority, but that they shall roll up such a tremendous vote—one that will remove for a long time to come all danger of republican supremacy, take Kentucky absolutely out of the doubtful column, and send good cheer to the hearts of the national democracy. Let the victory be complete and permanent and let us send out the promise with reason and confidence to the democrats throughout the country, that next year when our presidential ticket is nominated Kentucky is certainly for it by a good old-fashioned majority. It can be done, it will be done, if our people will only realize the brilliant opportunity before them and will do their full duty in this election. The democratic party in Kentucky is more united and harmonious now than it has been in ten years. Most of those who left us in 1896 and 1899 have returned to the fold and we should greet them with heartiness and cordiality. Let the past be forgotten and let us stand together, shoulder to shoulder, as democrats with our hearts full of devotion for the welfare of our state and nation."

TRACK NOTES.

Work Being Pushed.
An interesting place to visit is the grade for the electric line, west of town along the Penna. railroad. About fifteen teams and a large force of men are working daily to get things in readiness for the line, and it is interesting to note the rapid progress that is being made. Where the electric line crosses the Penna. west of town, preparations are being made for the trestle work. The grade is being elevated about twenty-five feet for the approaches. Iron bridges with concrete foundations have been constructed over all the creeks. The men are camping in tents near the grade and are pushing the work as rapidly as possible.—Delphos Herald.

Will Import Locomotives.
The Pennsylvania railroad announces that it has ordered locomotives from France, Germany, Russia and England for exhibition purposes at the St. Louis fair next year, and may include engines from Japan and Italy in the exhibit.

The Pennsylvania is making the exhibition to show the superiority of its locomotives over the foreign make and incidentally to pick up any of the

good points that they may possess. After the fair, the engines will be put into service on the different divisions of the road under the charge of experts to determine their relative capacity with the standard locomotives of the road. Each engine will go to a division in turn and will be tested and then sent to some other point. Records of the work of each engine will be kept.

The engines ordered embody the latest ideas of the foreign masters, and will have all the latest improvements of the day.—Ft. Wayne Sentinel.

Brakeman Killed.
Porter Shearer, of Huntington, was instantly killed at Preble, Saturday, while making his fifth trip. His train took siding to wait for a freight and when it came, Shearer apparently walked in front of it, and was thrown 30 feet. When his body struck the ground, he was dead.

The Western Ohio will put a new schedule in operation between this city and Piqua, Oct. 1st. Direct connection will be made at the latter point for Dayton.

SNOWED TWO HOURS.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 7.—Snow fell in this city for two hours last night.

J. A. Dutton and family, of 313 North Main street, are visiting in Delphos, N. Y.

THE CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.

To understand the nature of the exciting cause of tuberculosis we must say a word about germs or bacteria. These are minute organisms, far too small to be seen by the naked eye, and belong to the vegetable kingdom. The majority are most useful servants of man, and are continuously working for him. They are the cause of all decomposition and putrefaction. Man and animals, the trees and the flowers, die and return to earth. After a time they become part of it. "Earth to earth and dust to dust." It is the bacteria that produce this decay. The organic is turned back to inorganic matter. This change is unceasing, and without it all life would soon end.

See how fruit is preserved, and was preserved by housewives long before germs were heard of. The fruit is boiled. This kills the germs. The jars are also placed in boiling water. While still hot the fruit is hermetically sealed. We used to think it was the air that caused the fruit to spoil. But we can stop up the jar with cotton which lets in the air, and the fruit will keep just as well. The cotton keeps out the germs.

Most of the germs require certain conditions to grow. They must have suitable food, air, water, and a favorable temperature. Some only grow in the absence of air (oxygen) and some only in the dark. They are much like the larger plants with which we are familiar—as wheat, corn, barley, etc. To grow well they need a suitable soil (food), rain and sunshine.

In 1882 Robert Koch discovered that tuberculosis is produced by a germ, a

vegetable parasite, which he named the bacillus tuberculosis. This germ grows with great difficulty outside of the body. It has to be cultivated with extreme care in the laboratory. Sunshine rapidly destroys it. It will not live long in a perfectly dry state—it must have water like other plants. But in dark moist places it may live for months. It gets into the body in a number of ways. It may be in the air we breathe and enter the lungs directly, or it lodges in the tonsils and is carried to various parts of the body by the lymphatic system. It may be swallowed. It may enter the body through a break in the skin.

In the great majority of cases especially in adults, it attacks the lungs. Here it causes various inflammatory changes with the production of little tubercles, hence the name, tuberculosis. These tend to soften and break down forming cavities. The patient coughs and expectorates, and casts out large numbers of these germs. Hiller estimates that there may be as many as 100,000,000 in each cubic centimetre (about 16 drops) of sputum.

We have seen that these may live outside of the body for some time unless extreme care is taken to destroy them. There are many chances for them to gain access to the lungs of other persons, especially of those who are constantly with the patient. As long as the sputum (matter expectorated) is moist the germs are imprisoned. When this dries they are liberated and mingle with the dust. When the dust is stirred up, as in sweeping a room occupied by a careless consumptive, the air becomes filled with the germs. When the air is still they settle to the floor. Babies creeping about the floor, and putting fingers and articles found to their mouths, swallow them, and may contract tuberculosis in some form. Flies settle upon the sputum and carry off germs which they may afterwards deposit upon or in food or drink. When the consumptive expectorates upon the street the germs finally mingle with the dust and are blown here and there. It is probable that most of these are killed by exposure to light and air. The undried sputum on the sidewalk may readily contaminate a long dragging skirt and be carried into the house to be there set free.

In many ways these germs find an entrance to the human body. What then happens? That depends upon the soil. We are practically certain that these germs will not grow in the tissues of a perfectly healthy body; at least not to an extent to produce discoverable signs of disease. But here our knowledge is less perfect. We see persons apparently in excellent health contract consumption—others, diseased or in evident ill health, escape though exposed to the germs for long periods.

But many persons undoubtedly have a slight attack of tuberculosis and get well of it without knowing it. On the post mortem table it is a common occurrence to find healed tuberculous lesions in the lungs where there had been no history of tuberculosis during life. As the elder Dr. Flint pointed out long ago, tuberculosis is essentially a self-limited disease. Nature often succeeds in effecting a cure.

We may say, then, that in general there must be, to produce tuberculosis, first, the exciting cause, this germ we have been considering, and second, some predisposing cause that renders the tissues of the body favorable to its growth. In the first article heretofore

as a predisposing cause was considered. But even where one has inherited a tendency to the disease something more is usually required. That is some other sickness, as pneumonia, or bad sanitary surroundings, mental worry or overwork, must act with heredity to lower the natural resisting powers of the body. The excessive use of alcohol is credited with being a potent predisposing cause of tuberculosis. It undoubtedly lessens the body's resistance to all forms of disease. The great majority of drunkards, however, live amidst surroundings which in themselves lead to disease. Many of the trades favor tuberculosis. Workmen who breathe an atmosphere filled with sharp, cutting particles of dust, are very prone to the disease. The injury thus done to the lungs apparently renders them a better growing place for the germ. So also many of the diseases that affect the lungs leave behind conditions favorable to tuberculosis.

Perhaps one of the most potent of the causes of tuberculosis is the habitual breathing of impure air. Fresh air is food for the lungs. Those who work in crowded shops and offices, sleep in rooms with doors and windows closed, are frequent victims of this disease. As will be seen when considering the cure of tuberculosis, fresh air is of prime importance. The converse of the conditions that are essential for the cure of this disease are those most likely to produce it.

As was independently pointed out by Dr. Bowditch of Massachusetts and Dr. Buchanan of England, living in houses built on damp, undrained soil predisposes one to tuberculosis.

In general it may be said that any and all of the conditions that produce a low standard of health favor the growth of the seeds of tuberculosis.

In conclusion we should carry in mind that tuberculosis is caused by:

(a) The growth in the body of a minute parasite or germ.

(b) That the tissues of a healthy body do not afford a favorable soil for its growth.

(c) That one may inherit or acquire a weakened condition of the body which renders it unable to resist the growth of these germs and the consequent production of tuberculosis.

The relation of animal to human tuberculosis, and the precautions to be taken to avoid the disease, will be considered in Article No. 3.

C. O. PROBST, M. D.,
Secretary.

Emergency Medicines.
It is a great convenience to have at hand reliable remedies for use in cases of accident and for slight injuries and ailments. A good liniment and one that is fast becoming a favorite if not a household necessity is Chamberlain's Pain Balm. By applying it promptly to a cut, bruise or burn it allays the pain and causes the injury to heal in about one-third the time usually required, and as it is an antiseptic it prevents any danger of blood poisoning. When Pain Balm is kept at hand a sprain may be treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a quick recovery. For sale by all druggists.

OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Thirty-seven oil wells, 912 acres, 30-barrel production. Address, ALEX WILSON, Spencerville, Ohio.

WANT BIG SPACE.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 7.—Commissioner Wands has arranged with the government of Ecuador to set aside 10,000 square feet of space for the Ecuadorian exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. It will be divided as follows: Agriculture, 2,500 feet; mines, 1,500 feet; forestry, 1,500 feet; manufacturing, 2,000 feet, unclassified, 2,500 feet. Mr. Wands is waiting the arrival of a steamer from the south, which has been delayed by bubonic plague quarantine.

Freshest, choicest vegetables and meats can be had at Central Market.

ONLY SHORT TIME OVER.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 7.—The bodies of Mrs. Rosa Leiser, 35 years old, of her two children, Gottfried, 16 years and Mary 15 years, were found by the police in their home on German town avenue. The mother and son were lying on a couch, clasped in each other's arms and the daughter's body was lying on three chairs at the foot of the bodies. The bodies were decomposed. The coroner has not yet determined the cause of death. Mrs. Leiser and her children came here from Zurich, Switzerland, five months ago.

EVERYTHING PREPARED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 7.—Arrangements have now been practically completed for the twenty-second annual convention of the Episcopal church, which will open in this city, Tuesday, November 3rd, and will be in session until Friday evening, November 6th. It is estimated that 15,000 delegates will be present, while every state and territory will be well represented.

PRESIDENT MAKES TRIP

To Syracuse in Safety and Was Given Great Reception by the City.

Syracuse, Sept. 7.—Clear skies, bands of music, the local military company, an unprecedented display of flags and patriotic decorations and a vast throng, greeted President Roosevelt, today, when his special train rolled into the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western station. The president came to open the state fair, to review the labor parade and the parade of the National Association of Letter Carriers. With him on the train were Secretary Wm. Loeb, Jr., Jacob A. Rius, of New York, newspaper men, secret service men and the heads of the operative department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The run from New York, was made very com-

fortable and was without incident. The president was met at the train by a reception committee consisting of Justice Frank H. Hiscock, Francis Hendricks Hendrick S. Holden, Mayor J. H. Kline and Francis E. Bacon. They visited with the president in his car a few minutes while the local police and secret service cleared a way through the crowds and prepared for the march to Hanover square, where the president reviewed the labor parade.

The Forty First military company presented arms as the president appeared and then headed by the New York Letter Carriers' band, escorted the president and committee in carriages to the reviewing stand.

LIVE STOCK DEALERS HAVE

Gathered in Great Numbers at Opening of New Pittsburg Stock Yards.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 7.—The greatest gathering of live stock dealers that ever visited Pittsburg attended the formal opening today of the new union stock yards, at Hen's Island. Cattle men from all parts of the country were here, and representatives from all the large concerns in both eastern and western meat centers were on hand. The earlier hours of the day were spent in an inspection of the yards, after which refreshments were served. Later the formal exercises took place upon a stand erected in the open air.

The speakers were Samuel W. Alorton, Chicago, and James Francis Burke, of this city. Simon O'Donnell, general manager of the company, is official as master of ceremonies.

Live Stock.
Chicago, Sept. 7.—Cattle, receipts 31,000, including 5,000 westerns, market steady to 10 cents lower. Good to prime steers \$5.40@5.60, poor to medium \$4.10@4.25, stocker and feeders \$2.50@4.25, heifers \$2.50@4.40, bulls \$2.50@4.50, calves \$3.50@4.75, Texas fed steers \$3.25@4.70, Western steers \$3.25@4.65.

Hogs, receipts today 31,000 tomorrow 30,000; best steady, others 5 to 10 cents lower. Mixed and butchers \$3.35@3.60, good to choice heavy \$5.55@5.80, rough heavy \$5.15@5.80, light \$5.60@5.15, bulk of sales \$5.45@5.70.

Sheep receipts 36,000; market lower, good to choice wethers \$3.25@4.65; fair to choice mixed \$2.25@3.25, western sheep \$2.50@3.75, native lambs \$3.75@5.10, western lambs \$3.75@5.10.

DEATH'S ANGEL

Claims the Little Son of Mrs. A. J. Dimond.

At 5 o'clock Sunday evening, the death angel claimed the soul of Albert Charles, the seven weeks old son of Mrs. A. J. Dimond, of 731 north Main street. Pneumonia which attacked the little one a few days ago, was the cause of the demise. The babe's father, Albert J. Dimond, died at the city hospital last April, from the effects of an operation and the widowed mother has the sincere sympathy of many in her double bereavement. The funeral services were conducted at the residence by Rev. A. E. Manning, this afternoon at three o'clock and the little body was gently laid to rest in Gethsemani cemetery.

ELECTED PRELATE.

Rev. C. D. White, D. D., of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, this city, who is attending the convocation of colored Pythian Knights, in St. Louis, was re-elected supreme prelate by acclamation, for two years.

Don't miss the opportunity to get fresh vegetables and meats at Central Market.

THE MIDDLE STATES

REGATTA IN SESSION.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.—The middle states regatta, under the auspices of the Potomac River Regatta association, was held here today, and was witnessed by a large crowd. Favorable weather, a legal holiday and the presence of some of the notable men of the country, aroused interest in the event. The prizes consisted of fifty-eight gold medals and silver banners that go to the winning individuals and clubs. The course was patrolled by a government vessel to prevent crowding or interference with the oarsmen. Each race was rowed over a straight-away course, the direction of the committee in this respect meeting universal approval. The federal boat Cushing was placed at the disposition of the committee, used as a referee and press boat.

LABOR DAY PARADE

LARGEST IN HISTORY.

Cincinnati, Sept. 7.—The Labor Day parade and demonstration here today was the largest in the history of the city, owing to the dual phase of the occasion. The Cincinnati Fall festival opened today, for twelve days, and the opening day was that of the labor organizations to be followed by Italian-Nich-Nic, home comers, fraternal orders, school children, commercial travelers, German, Irish, and business men, and Cincinnati day. The many bands engaged by the Fall Festival participated in the demonstration, as did those connected with the Venetian spectacle of Marco Polo Governor Nash and staff will be here during the week and many distinguished persons have been invited to the festival.

Those Boston Girls.

Arthur—Miss Smarte called me a lobster last night; at least, she insinuated that I was.

Frank—I think you must have been mistaken. I can't believe she'd do such a thing as that.

Arthur—Well, then, what did she mean by answering me as she did? I said I never was so happy as when I was in the water, and she said: "Naturally." What did that mean, I should like to know. If it wasn't that I was a lobster?—Boston Transcript.

Inconsiderate Man.

"He said he'd die if I didn't marry him."

"And still you refused."

"Yes, I wished to find out before promising whether he really loved me as much as that or not. Oh, Harriet, I'm perfectly miserable. He seems to be wretchedly healthy, and I do love him so much."—Chicago Tribune.

French Heels.

Her toes are sore, her nose is red, She walks a kangaroo walk; She'll not leave off her high-heeled shoes For any amount of talk.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Sure Cure.

A correspondent writes to inquire if leprosy is absolutely incurable. It is in the case of the man who stops to argue with a woman.—Buffalo Times.



FARM ORCHARD GARDEN
BY J. S. TRIGG.

Down in Massachusetts it costs a man \$100 to dock his horse's tail, which is about right.

The government is spending a dollar in promoting the interests of agriculture for each \$3,000 of agricultural products grown each year.

The enormous crop of hay secured through the west as a result of the excessive moisture will be found to be below the standard in nutritive value.

The introduction of Mansury barley by the Wisconsin experiment station has been worth millions of dollars to the barley growing sections of the country.

The southerner fries his chicken and fish in hot lard just as the northern woman does her fried cakes, and it is a very nice way to do it—way ahead of the frying pan.

The lazy man is sure of one crop no matter how late he may lie abed in the morning, and that is a crop of weeds. There are lots of men who keep their gardens clean with a scythe.

Kaffir corn as a crop has only been grown about fifteen years, but its value in the state of Kansas alone is placed at \$3,000,000 each year. It is a most valuable crop for Oklahoma and Texas also.

Every farmer who possibly can should take in the state fair of his state. He can learn more there in two days than he can at home in three months and will learn something there which he can learn nowhere else.

Chicago milk dealers object to the publication of their names in the city papers when their milk and cream are tested show them to be adulterated. Men never like to see their names in the papers when they have done a mean thing.

Whims count for much touching what one eats. Now, here's squirrels, and, hunter as we have been in the old days, we never yet would shoot a squirrel for the purpose of eating it—just as soon eat a rat or a cat, yet some folks say it is good.

The average cost of raw sugar imported into this country the past year has been \$1.71 per hundredweight, or less than ever before. There is a big steal somewhere between this price and the \$5 per hundredweight which the retailer has to pay the refiner.

American farmers spend the enormous sum of \$50,000,000 for commercial fertilizers each year. These fertilizers might be termed agricultural whiskey stimulants which leave the land poorer than before when their work is done and requiring a little bigger dose next time.

We passed the other day a row of black walnut trees set thirty-five years ago alongside of a public highway. The trees were most graceful in contour, were loaded with a crop of delicious nuts and are fast growing to the point where they will be worth \$25 each for the lumber they will make.

While blindfolding a balky horse will sometimes cure him of his balky. It will not always do so. We once owned a balky horse, and the only thing which would start him was to tie a piece of plug tobacco around his bit. This would make him so sick at the stomach that he forgot all his meanness.

The limit in strawberry culture would seem to have been reached when the berries grow so large that they have to be served sliced, as tomatoes. We note that flavor is depreciated in all these large berries, and save for purely show purposes we count them of but little value. No strawberry possesses the exquisite flavor of the little wild berry.

We tackled the remains of one of the grand old forest trees of fifty years ago the other day. The remnant of a black walnut stump over four feet in diameter. The tree was probably cut and split up into rails forty or fifty years ago, as was the worst of the early settlers. Had it been spared it would have brought \$200 today. A fact worth noting was that much of this old stump was sound wood today.

A cow is manufacturing no large amount of milk when she stands up to her middle in a dirty pond on a hot August day fighting flies. She would do over so much better shut up in a basement barn, darkened, and fed a good ration of sweet corn. Yet half of more of the cows of the country are doing the pond hole act, and their owners do not seem to realize that it is one of the reasons why their cows dry up.

What with the difficulty of securing suitable hired help and the incident of a man trying to carry on a large farm, many a man in the west is seriously studying the question of whether he has not more land than he can profitably use. A general reduction of the size of the farms of the country would be a good thing. It would result in a better type of farming, would insure better country schools, relieve many a good woman from a life of servitude and make room for many more nice people.

Argentina is the only country which raises any amount of corn outside of the United States, and this year the crop has been good, but help is so scarce for the husking of the crop that in many sections the cattle have been turned into the fields to get what they could.

While skunks probably kill and eat a good deal of vermin—slugs, grubs and the like—they still should be killed on sight if one wishes to successfully raise poultry. We know a man who said these brutes were among the farmers' best friends until one of them visited his yard of prize winning poultry one night. Since then he has changed his tune.

The current price of cotton is double that of the year 1890. It was raised at a loss then and at an immense profit now. The half bale per acre, which is just an ordinary crop, is now worth \$90, the good crop of a bale to the acre \$300. The negro help which produces it costs not over 50 cents per day. We have no crop in the north which quite equals this for profit.

The state of Iowa owns over 6,000 Poland-China hogs which are raised and kept at the several state institutions— Asylums, hospitals and penitentiaries. More pork and lard are thus produced than the 8,000 inmates can consume. It is probable that if there was less whiskey used and less pork eaten there would not be so many people in these institutions to raise hogs.

In the long run it is best to plant that apple tree which will live and bear good crops of fruit even if the fruit is not of the highest quality. So many of the choicest varieties are either too tender or are shy bearers. The Ben Davis is one of the very poorest apples known, but because it bears good crops of poor fruit it has become the greatest money maker among all the apple list.

The feeding of 100,000,000 hungry people in this country is going to be one of the biggest problems of the coming years. The population increases as the land wears out. Irrigation will do something. Improved methods of agriculture and smaller farms will do more to offset the impaired fertility of the older sections. The coming years will see the soil treated better and its persistent robbery in a measure stopped.

It is the year of jubilee in the state of South Dakota this year. Situated on the dividing line between the droughts which have burned up the crops to the northwest of her and the floods which have deluged the country to the southeast of her she has had just the right proportion of sunshine and rainfall which have given the state the greatest burden of crops she has ever produced. Lucky South Dakota!

The four months during which the great bulk of the vast agricultural wealth of the country is produced are nearly over. This is all original wealth created by man's labor and skill from the earth; nobody robbed or cheated, no watered stock. In no other field of man's effort is so much original wealth created in so brief a time—the sowing and planting in May, the cultivation in June, the fall harvest in July and August.

The wise men tell us that the trust and combine idea in business is an inevitable outgrowth of the progressive age in which we live. Granted that these combinations are in the line of economic production and that the consumer is thereby in a sense benefited, we still are old fogies enough to wish that every last frog in the country could be smashed and all the evils of the old competitive system returned. If combination is civilization we had rather chance dealing with barbarians than trusts.

What with the difficulty of securing suitable hired help and the incident of a man trying to carry on a large farm, many a man in the west is seriously studying the question of whether he has not more land than he can profitably use. A general reduction of the size of the farms of the country would be a good thing. It would result in a better type of farming, would insure better country schools, relieve many a good woman from a life of servitude and make room for many more nice people.

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LABOR'S HOLIDAY IS CELEBRATED.

A Mammoth Parade

Given by Trades' Unions, City Officials and Civic Societies,

Headed by Mounted Police.

Hundreds of Lima's Wage Earners Turn Out, Representing the Various Trades' Unions of the City--Dan Patch Race Meet Attracts Thousands of Visitors to the City.

For years Lima has not had a more stirring and enthusiastic celebration of Labor Day, the annual holiday for the wage earner, than that which was witnessed and participated in by the citizens and visitors in this city today. The informal celebration given under the auspices of the local Trades and Labor council, and participated in by the various trades' unions, city officials, city employees and local civic societies, was in every feature a thorough success, and the committees in charge, together with the officers of the Trades and Labor council, and the officers and members of the unions and other organizations participating are to be congratulated.

The street parade given this morning was the crowning feature of the day's successes. The unions and other organizations participating were all well represented in the parade and all wore uniforms and other regalia well suited to the occasion. Most of the trades' union men wore costumes appropriate to their respective crafts and the showing made by the famous "Jumbo" division, Uniform Rank, Knights of the Maccabees, is especially deserving of mention. The Sir Knights are well drilled and their discipline is as near perfect as is possible in a civic society.

Many Visitors in Town. The Dan Patch race meeting which opened at the magnificent track of the Lima Driving Park Co at the fair grounds this afternoon was a worthy attraction that brought many visitors into the city today, and with a continuance of the good weather that began today, record breaking crowds may be expected throughout the meeting which will continue three more days after today.

Those in Line. Represented Three Miles of Those Who Make a City.

Thousands of people packed the line of march which gave the citizens in each direction a chance to see what labor means to a city like Lima, and the applause was liberal. The longest stretch was from the turn on Vine street to Main and brought into view the following:

- Mounted police, seventeen in number, headed by Chief Mills and Captain Wingate.
- Grand Marshal Roach and R. D. Roushon, of the Trades Council.
- Wapakoneta band.
- Trades Council delegates.
- Diamond Lodge No. 154, B. R. C. of A. in blue overalls, numbering 39.
- Journeymen Tailors, 20 in line.
- Float, Lima Telephone Co., and local union of electrical workers, No. 32, with 30 in line.
- B. of B. No. 287 with float, followed by 50 members. The float with bellows and anvil, carried the motto, "This is the way we make our living."
- Drum Corps, O. V. I.
- Barbers in carriages.
- Painters' union 1018, 30 in line in white duck uniforms.
- No. 312 Cigar Makers union with 17 representatives.
- Oak Lodge No. 259 Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, with float, followed by helpers, 120 in line.
- Plumbers union.
- Carpenters' union.
- Carpenters' Union, No. 182, with 95 in line.
- No. 145, I. A. W., 130 in line.
- No. 2, Stone Masons with 15 in line.

Carriage with the mayor and president of city council. Other carriages with Board of Public Safety, Chief Constables of the fire department. Fire department outfit from central, north and south sides. Jumbo division Uniform Rank Knights of the Maccabees. Dr. Blattenberg's ambulance with horse ready for delivery to hospital. Lima Coal and Sewer Pipe Co. Blodgett and Hardin, cement contractors. Hugh Francis, tinner. Freshest, choicest vegetables and meats can be had at Central Market.

GREAT Day for Perry Township Schools.

The Reunion of Saturday a Complete Success

And the Program Pronounced One of the Best Ever Held Out of Doors--Others Should Follow.

The reunion of the public schools of Perry township, which was held in Rankin's grove Saturday, was a grand success, and speaks volumes for those who are endeavoring to bring the education of the youth, of that section of the county, up to the highest standard. The program, which has previously been published, was carried out with scarcely any departure from the original, and is pronounced as one of the best ever offered for the entertainment of both old and young. There was good music, good speaking and no end of enjoyment.

L. M. Baker was the presiding officer and is highly complimented for the manner in which he handled the big meeting, and the addresses of Hon. Charles Adkins, Prof. John Davidson and Thomas H. Jones, are worthy of especial mention.

If the other townships of Allen county could follow in the wake of Perry and encourage a higher class of education, the effect would soon be noted and the standard brought as high as any county in the state.

NEW OIL Company Incorporated by Prominent Operators.

The Mystery Oil Co., composed of well known local operators in this city was incorporated by the secretary of state, Saturday. The incorporators were Ed. Britt, H. W. Gandy, W. R. Jones, A. L. Combs and County Treasurer J. W. Gense. The capitalization is \$10,000.

Fine Gas Plant.

The Tye Bend Oil Co., of Barboursville, Ky., has sold its oil and gas wells along the Cumberland river, to J. A. McDermott, of the National Supply Co., and ex-Lieutenant Governor M. C. Alford, of Lexington. The gas from these wells, one of which is three thousand feet deep and regarded as one of the greatest gas-producing wells in this state, will be used to light and heat that city. A plant will be put in that will cost from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Don't miss the opportunity to get fresh vegetables and meats at Central Market.

THE STAGE.

The electric smelter used by Joe Sweeney and Tom Burke in the "Way of the Wicked" company, which will be at the Faurot opera house tonight, is said to be a facsimile of the one invented and employed by them in the famous bank robbery case which proved their undoing, and for which crime they were convicted. The illustration is a bit gruesome, but the inevitable punishment which swiftly followed, and the suffering they endured during incarceration is a continuous reminder that "the way of the transgressor is hard." The play is replete with lessons in support of the old maxim that "the pitcher that goes often to the well, invariably comes home broken."

"For Mother's Sake."

A charming story of New England life is scheduled to appear at the Faurot opera house tomorrow night. Did you ever do anything in your life that made you feel better for doing it? Well, that's the kind of feeling that comes over you when you see Marie Heath in the big scenic rural drama, "For Mother's Sake." There is a character in the play new to the stage--Little Jo. One moment he has song in every word, the next all tears. And there is another character that smacks of the "Lone Fisherman," called "Old Solitary." He has your attention from the moment he steps on the stage, yet he does not say a word; from one scene to another he comes and goes, yet not a word, but at the proper time his lips part, his voice is heard, and, oh! how sweet it sounds, and you love the old man throughout the play. After all, there is lots of good in this big world of ours.

The remarkable jack-knife bridge shown in one act of the new comedy drama "On the Bridge at Midnight," which comes to the Faurot opera house next Wednesday, September 9th, was designed and built from the plans of one of those structures across the Chicago river in Chicago. It took five months to build this stage bridge which is an exact counterpart of the real bridge in everything, including operation. It forms a wonderfully realistic stage picture for the absorbingly interesting incident, which is staged upon it in the new play.

George Klumt and Miss Hearn, with their delightful comedy and strong interpretation of the heavier scenes, make this production one of the good things of the year, and in its line the superior of anything ever offered.

WHITE CHINA SALE TUESDAY COONS & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE CHINA, EVERY PIECE A BARGAIN.

OIL MAN KILLED.

Wesley Houser, a prominent oil man of this city, was fatally hurt shortly after noon today by being caught in a belt. He was internally injured. Mr. Houser was at work on some of his own property north of this place. He was about 35 years old.

Pauline Moran's songs are making a great hit at McBeth park. 81-67.

Miraculous Escape of a Lima Boy

A peculiar accident, which proved to be a narrow escape from death, occurred to a little Lima boy a few weeks ago. He was visiting at Chicago, and while looking out of the 22nd story of the Masonic Temple, suddenly became dizzy and fell out of the window. That he escaped death was miraculous, but as good fortune would have it, his trousers caught on a nail at about the 13th story as he was falling and held him there till aid reached him. He wore one of Michael's School Suits, and they are known for their strength and durability.

Newell and Niblo's great musical act at McBeth park 81-67.

WANTED--INDUSTRIOUS GIRL, TO LEARN THE CIGAR TRADE, GIRLS ARE WELL PAID WHILE LEARNING. INQUIRE AT THE AMERICAN CIGAR CO., MAIN AND ELM STREETS. 61-67.

GET YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS

At Green's book store. We exchange the new readers. Bring your old ones. Supplies for all schools. Open evenings all this week.

STORM

Encountered by the Reds at St. Louis.

Sunny Jim Hackett Proved Himself an Equal to Henry Irving.

Yesterday's games in the National and American Leagues terminated as follows:

National League.				
St. Louis 3, Cincinnati 3.				
Boston 3, Philadelphia 2.				
Pittsburg 5, Chicago 1.				
Clubs				
Pittsburg	Won	Lost	P.	C.
Pittsburg	82	37	.689	
New York	73	48	.603	
Chicago	70	49	.588	
Cincinnati	61	56	.521	
Brooklyn	59	58	.504	
Boston	49	68	.419	
Philadelphia	37	74	.333	
St. Louis	40	81	.331	
American League.				
St. Louis 1, Detroit 0.				
St. Louis 5, Detroit 1.				
Chicago 1, Cleveland 0.				
Clubs				
Boston	Won	Lost	P.	C.
Cleveland	75	40	.652	
Cleveland	65	54	.546	
Philadelphia	60	54	.526	
New York	57	53	.518	
Detroit	58	57	.504	
St. Louis	55	62	.480	
Chicago	54	62	.468	
Washington	37	79	.319	

The following is McFord's biographical portrait of the storm the Reds encountered at St. Louis:

"Sunny Jim Hackett, the Pride of Jericho, as an actor may be a few chips shy in comparison with Henry Irving or Dick Mansfield, but he acted well enough out on the west end green during the Sabbath afternoon hours, to make the Reds look like amateur athletes at a dress rehearsal of Gus Hill's kings of clubs. Home from the most disastrous tour of the season, when but one game in seven was pinched, the Reds faced Pat Donovan's St. Louis Cardinals with fire in their eyes. Sunny Jim, put out the conflagration before any Missourians were burned up. Mr. Hackett, who has to stand twice in the same place before he can throw a shadow broader than a lead pencil, has been covering first for the Pukes ever since May blossoms were in bloom. During that month he made his last appearance in a full game at the slab in Boston. His re-entrance in Redland was a glorious success from a Missouri viewpoint. For a couple of minutes the Reds thought they were in it, but from the time Bill Phillips booted a hole in the Red defense through which St. Louis dragged two runs in the opening, until the finish the Reds were choking on Missouri dust. Phillips was invested with the regalia of the Order of the Tin Can, after five innings of play, and Jack Sutthoff, who succeeded him, was drummed nearly as hard. Collectively the Cardinals made a dozen hits, while Cincinnati gathered five off Hackett, and two of them hadn't the face to get out of the infield.

The Work of Two D's.

Pat Donovan, full of malaria, sat on the bench and watched his understudy Dr. Dunleavy. Out in the field the "Canuck Flea" wasn't as busy as a Texas judge of elections, counting republican votes, but on the inside 'Dun' was the whole medicine chest. He pelted the leather for three safeties and gobbled three stolen bases--a pretty fair day for a pitcher on out-field duty. The Red infield looked queer, for Mike Donlin was on first in place of St. Jacob Beckley, who turned up ill and was not in uniform. The Cardinals ran away from the Reds with ridiculous ease, and their team work was especially strong.

LADIES' AUXILIARY.

An important meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Lima College will be held tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Penny, 326 west High street. Every member is urgently requested to be present.

KINGS DAUGHTERS.

Thoburns' Kings Daughters will hold their last business meeting of the year on Wednesday evening in room No. 5 Trinity church. Members will please bring mite boxes, cards, etc., to make a full report.

SECRETARY.

Ramza and Arno at McBeth Park this week 81-67.

LIMA COLLEGE.

The fall term of Lima College will begin tomorrow, Sept. 8, 1903. Students will please be at the college by 7-30 a. m. for enrollment. Patronize the home college.

THE NEW SCHOOL READERS

Can be bought and exchanged at Green's book store. Bring the old ones. Books and supplies for all the schools. Open evenings all this week.

DANCING AT FINLEY'S TONIGHT

80 CENTS.

LAND

Scandals in Indian Territory

Are Bobbing Up

To Make a Rocky Road for Roosevelt.

Proof Exists of Rings Which Fixed Up Schemes to Make

Competitive Bidding at Land Sales a Mere Farce, Presumably With Collusion of Government Officials.

Walter Wellman, the best known, and most reliable political correspondent in the United States, has telegraphed the following to the Chicago Record-Herald:

"Sensational developments are expected soon in the land scandals in Indian Territory, and the maladministration of Indian affairs in Oklahoma. The scandal is divided into two parts. One is the purchase of Indian lands in the territory by 'rings,' which fixed up schemes to make competitive bidding at sales a mere farce, presumably with the collusion of government officials who are stockholders or directors in land companies and trust companies formed for the purpose of speculating in Indian lands.

The other is the selling of the Indians on the reservations in Oklahoma by means of fraudulent allotments of cash due the natives under the agreements which the United States has with the tribes.

All that can properly be said at this time is that proof of frauds exists, especially in Oklahoma; that these frauds extend by collusion or negligence into the interior department here, that an investigation is now under way, and that in the end a number of arrests of suspected officials may be looked for.

"Graft" is Alleged.

Involved in the story is a most interesting chapter of American politics, of "graft" in official positions, of an effort to secure "protection" through the influence of senators and others in high public life, and of an impudent and nearly successful attempt to get the scalp of a member of the cabinet who was too honest a man for the comfort of the ringsters.

Shortly after Mr. Roosevelt became president, it was a matter of common gossip in Washington, that the days of Mr. Hitchcock as secretary of the interior were numbered. A number of western senators wanted him removed, and one after another went to the white house and complained that they could not get any satisfaction from the secretary when they called on business for their constituents.

At that time a number of paragraphs were printed in these dispatches which indicated that President Roosevelt was dissatisfied with Secretary Hitchcock and had about made up his mind to get a new head for the interior department. In fact, the president was at one time looking about for a man to put in Mr. Hitchcock's place. Of course, the statements made in these dispatches were on the best of authority, and those readers who remember the publications may have wondered why the dismissal of Mr. Hitchcock did not come off according to expectations, for Mr. Hitchcock is still on duty.

Not Invited to Resign.

The secretary of the interior was not invited to resign, because one of the president's oldest personal friends, a man not in public life, a journalist in fact, who had long been familiar with affairs in the interior department, particularly those which concerned the Indians, finally went to the president and said to him:

"For heaven's sake, Mr. Roosevelt, do not make the mistake of permitting the western senators to induce you to dismiss Mr. Hitchcock. They are after him because he stands in the way of their friends, who are engaged in robbing the Indians."

"But Mr. Hitchcock is too slow," answered the president. "I can't get anything done, I send for him to a about a case, and he has forgotten whether or not the case is before the department. I want results."

"Never mind that," replied the president's friend, "the first and most important thing is that Mr. Hitchcock is honest, aggressively, uncompromisingly honest. I admit he is slow. He is stubborn as a mule. He is rash in snubbing senators and other big-wigs."

Last week of vaudeville at McBeth park. 81-67.

CLEW

Did Not Pan Out Well

And the Party

From Washington Returned Disappointed.

Wholesale Stealing of Horses Has Stirred Up Farmers in Fayette County.

Chief of Police and Several Victims Visited Lima Yesterday But Nothing Came of the Investigation.

Stated concave Tuesday evening, Sept. 8, 1903, at 7:30 o'clock. Visitors invited.

WALTER N. BOYER, E. C. GEO. B. HOLLAND, Recorder.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. W. Clark and daughter Ethel, of north Elizabeth street, returned Saturday from an extended visit in Buffalo, and other eastern points.

Mrs. Frank Boone and son Hugh, returned Saturday from Lakeside where they have spent the summer months.

Mrs. Anna Wilkes, of the Hetrick has returned from Cleveland.

Mrs. Biglow and daughter Pearl, of south McDonel street, are home from a visit at Jamestown, N. Y., and other points east.

Mrs. D. C. Henderson, of west Spring street, came home from Cambridge Springs, Saturday night.

Mrs. J. O. Ohler and daughter Kathryn and Roby, of west Market street, are home from a two weeks visit at Columbus.

Mrs. Curren, of Delaware O., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Roby, of south Baxter street.

Rev. D. M. Baumgardner, was called from Toledo, Saturday, by a message announcing the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Ida Mace of Port Royal, Pa., was the guest of her brother Teddy Whiteman Saturday, while on her way to Muncie, Ind.

Miss Matilda Budeau and Miss Ethel Budeau have returned from Bay View.

Chas. D. and Frank A. Keil left Friday for a months' trip through the west.

Mr. Henry Guilmond, who is promoting the sanitarium project, is going to Cincinnati, today to confer with the officials of the C. H. & D. whom he has interested in the proposition.

J. C. Shinn, of Kamsa, O. is here to attend the races.

Thos. E. Bland, of Springfield, Ill., is the guest of his parents, on north Main street.

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

The imports of raw silk in the fiscal year just ended, were the largest in the history of the government. Statistics just compiled by the department of commerce and labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, show that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, 15,273,340 pounds of unmanufactured silk, valued at \$50,011,819, were imported as compared with 14.2 million pounds in 1902 and 10.4 millions in 1901. From this silk our manufacturers will make finished products valued at over 125 million dollars.

Of the 50 million dollars' worth of unmanufactured silk imported, practically one-half comes from Japan; the raw silk from that country in the fiscal year just ended being valued at 24.6 millions of dollars. Italy furnished nearly 13 millions; the Chinese Empire, 8.9 millions; France, 2.2 millions, and all other countries only a little over \$300,000 worth of raw silk.

Besides this, there was a little over a million dollar's worth of silk waste imported, which is used principally in making "spun silk," and is classed as unmanufactured silk in the statistics of imports.

Many attempts have been made to produce raw silk in this country. The recent experiments of the department of agriculture are again directing attention to the practicability of raising on our own farms a share at least of this material, which forms so considerable a part of our imports.

During recent years, the importation of raw silk has increased almost continuously, until in the fiscal year just closed it amounted to over 50 million dollars. The nearest approach to this value was in 1900, when forty-five and one-third millions of dollars' worth was imported.

THE IDLER.

Henry Wetler will open his new place on south Main street in time to entertain some of the visiting horsemen. The new front hasn't arrived, but business will be conducted on a modest plan until the new building has its fine equipment.

The receipts for the Ohio State Fair reached \$46,000, an increase of \$5,000 over last year.

Henry Price, the Scioto marsh onion king, has sold his crop this year for \$20,000.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles will meet in Baltimore, for its 1904 convention.

Clown Andrus' trained mule "Tex" breaks the world's kicking record at McBeth park every night this week. 81-67.

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